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### The Opinion Volume 32 Number 10 – February 3, 1992

The Opinion

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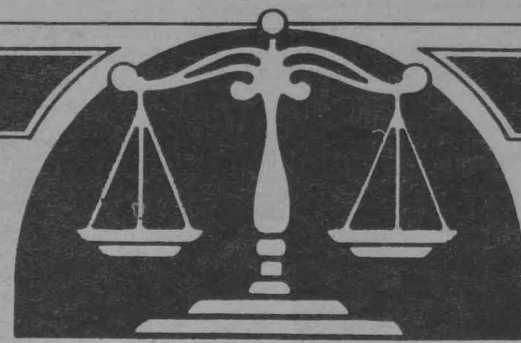
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# THE OPINION



Volume 32, No. 10

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO SCHOOL OF LAW

February 3, 1992

## Students Develop Low-Income Housing Solutions

by Michael Radjavitch,  
Photography Editor

The Low-Income Housing Development Clinic is part of the University at Buffalo School of Law's Legal Assistance Program. It helps small community-based organizations, not-for-profit corporations and public agencies with the very difficult and time consuming process of developing low-income housing.

George M. Hezel, a legal services practitioner with a wide range of experience, became a member of the School of Law faculty in 1987 and organized the clinic. He was joined by Thomas Disare, an experienced corporate law attorney who also works with Peter Pitegoff in the Community Economic Development Clinic, in 1989.

Since its beginnings in 1987, the housing clinic has enhanced the legal education of all who have become involved with it. Each student takes on a project, or part of a project, to create resources for the community which are to then be held by the community. Financing is the biggest problem, especially due to the need for a thorough reserve system to cover any operating and replacement expenses that may



George Hezel, Director of the UB Low-Income Housing Development Clinic

Photo: Michael Radjavitch

arise in the first 15 to 20 years. Poor long-term planning and lack of such a financial reserve are the basic reasons that Professor Hezel cited as causing the failure of Buffalo's own vast, and now vacant, housing projects. However, the Low-Income Housing Development Clinic takes great pains to avoid those and any other

possible pitfalls. This community-based development clinic trains future lawyers in the same skill areas that a corporate attorney requires, particularly obtaining approval and leveraging large sums of money for the purchase and rehabilitation of property, as well as for new construction. These are skills that tend to keep most of the students involved in this clinic in the housing development field after graduation.

The housing clinic's first project was to help put together Benedict House, an organization which seeks to provide shelter for people who are HIV-positive. The clinic also assisted in the formation of Delta Development of

Western New York, a not-for-profit corporation that provides housing for low to moderate income people. Delta is the development consultant to Benedict House and is overseeing construction on the current project. This construction is in the final stages and should be completed by the end of February, with an official ribbon-cutting ceremony to follow sometime in spring.

Spring is also the time slated for construction to begin on the former St. Ann's Rectory, which will eventually hold 19 one-bedroom units for the elderly and disabled. Construction on this \$2.6 million project was

*Housing Clinic, continued on page 6*

## Discovery Set for Feb. 21

On January 21, 1992 Judge Skretny of Second Circuit Federal Court heard oral arguments regarding the motion to dismiss *Blum v. Schlegel, et al.*, but ruled in favor of giving Professor Blum until February 21 to comply with the Federal Rule 8 (e) "short and plain" complaint standard. On that date discovery for the trial will go forward in the form of depositions of the defendants.

## Tight Market Calls for Bold Job Hunting

by Vito A. Roman, Layout Editor

While law students at UB, Jeanne Vizena and Lisa Yaeger both took novel approaches to getting summer clerkships. Jeanne, bent on getting any job, sat at her phone one day and began calling every law firm listed in the Buffalo yellow pages. Lisa was determined to get a job with a particular employer who had selected her only as a possible alternative interviewee by waiting for the recruiter outside the interview room.

Jeanne, on the phone, would ask to speak with the senior partner. If she got through, she would rattle off a speech about being a law student who possessed x, y, and z qualities and who could make money for that firm. If the senior partner was still interested, she would close her sales pitch by letting him decide whether he would give her an interview on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Lisa, waiting, asked the recruiter as soon as he had finished for the day if he could give her a moment of his time. He complied with her wish, and, wound up speaking to her for over forty-five minutes.

Jeanne's "cold-calls" to the firms paid off, producing several interviews, and, eventually, a first year summer clerkship. The recruiter who would never have met with Lisa but for her insistence chose her over all the other law students he had seen that day.

Both graduates, Jeanne Vizena ('89) and Lisa Yaeger ('90), returned to the law school this past week at the behest of the Career Development Office to speak to current UB law students about ways to improve their chances of landing a job. Their informational presentation, called "Being a New Graduate--Looking Like a Third Year Associate," reflects the reality of the current legal job market.

While good grades in law school have usually increased a student's chances of landing a job after graduation, they have never guaranteed it. Regretfully, that holds true even more

so today, since many recent graduates find themselves competing for their first jobs against displaced lawyers who already have one or two years of experience.

Jeanne Vizena, who is now an associate at Gross Rossetti Cheulus & Herdzik in Buffalo, explains that "getting a job is selling yourself to someone... and the number one way to sell anything... is to put yourself in the other person's shoes." Too often, law students think only of their own wishes when seeking employment: where they want to work, what type of law they want to practice, how much they want to be paid. From the employers perspective, however, the question is, "What can this person do for me?"

The successful job applicant, whether a student, recent graduate, or experienced attorney, answers that question for the employer without being asked. Since every new lawyer is an investment for the firm that hires him or her, the job candidate must convince the employer not only that they will get a return on that investment, but that they will get it soon.

New associates traditionally recovered their own costs, which can run to almost twice their initial salary when all support service costs are factored in, by billing hours. But the current job market is swamped with young lawyers equally capable of billing hours, and, thus, successful job candidates must distinguish themselves further.

One way Jeanne suggested to distinguish yourself is to convince the employer that you were one that may sound (a law student or recent graduate bringing in business when their own junior associates brought in little to none?), a new associate can be the source of new clients for a firm.

Law students can begin laying the foundation for potential clients by becoming active in civic or volunteer organizations they find interesting. The contacts they make in these

organizations may lead to future clients. But even if they do not, a potential employer will see that the law student before him understands that part of being a lawyer involves the ability to sell his services to others.

Furthermore, talking about an activity which you enjoy lets you establish rapport with the future employer more quickly. Besides productivity, which has taken a dominant position in the qualities sought in a candidate, employers naturally continue to also seek associates with whom they can work alongside comfortably, and who they know, by looking at their other credentials, can do the work.

Of course, not all the things a law student can do to improve his marketability relate to

"rain-making." Law students should also concentrate on their credentials and on establishing connections in the legal community.

Lisa Yaeger, who is a sole practitioner just slightly over one year out of law school, recommends that law students become, if possible, involved with the work of their professors. During her first summer in law school, aside from working at the Erie County District Attorney's Office, she held assistantships with Professors Munger and Scales-Trent, helping them with their academic research. As she says, when it comes time to get recommendations from UB Law's professors, or even leads on potential jobs, "they'll serve you as well as

*Hunting, continued on page 3*

## Professor Finley Appears Before U.S. Supreme Court

by Saultan H. Baptiste, News Editor

On January 21, 1992, UB Professor Lucinda M. Finley appeared before the U.S. Supreme Court as an attorney in a sexual discrimination-tax exemption case, *U.S. v. Burke et al.* Prof. Finley was co-counsel to her father, Joseph E. Finley, who is General Counsel for the Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU).

The case stems from a prior underlying suit, *Hutcheson and OPEIU v. Dean et al.* (Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)), in which a 1981 TVA wages survey was used during union negotiations. The survey resulted in increased male-dominated pay schedules and did not change, or lowered, pay in female-dominated pay schedules. The female employees, through their union (OPEIU), filed a complaint claim-

ing unlawful sexual discrimination in the payment of salaries. After TVA's motion for summary judgement was denied, a settlement was reached stipulating that \$5 million would be paid directly to the individuals based on an agreed formula, however, federal income tax and FICA taxes would be deducted.

The employees filed for a refund from the IRS claiming that the settlement payments should be excluded from taxable income under Section 104(A)(2) of the IRS Code. This section states that "gross income does not include... damages received on account of personal injuries or sickness". The IRS claims that the injury was loss of wages and is taxable. The employees claim that the injury was sexual

*Finley, continued on page 5*

## Highlights

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New York University Law School

**The MPRE will be given on March 13, 1992.**

The **regular** application postmark **deadline** is **February 14, 1992**. The exam fee is **\$25.00**.

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**\$75.00**. If you are unable to attend the March MPRE, the exam will be given on Friday, August 14, 1992 or Friday, November 13, 1992.

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# Local Pro-Choice Groups Mobilize

by Andrea Sammarco, Managing Editor

Local pro-choice activists intend to send Randall Terry and his supporters a message this spring: "Buffalo will not be turned into another Wichita."

The Binghamton native is the national leader of Operation Rescue, the group which has targeted Buffalo as the focal point of a massive anti-abortion demonstration. Operation Rescue was invited by its local contingent, Project Rescue of Western New York. The organization intends to engage in blockades outside of two local abortion clinics sometime between April 20 and May 16. Mayor Jimmy Griffin has said that he will welcome the organization's actions in Buffalo, implying that even illegal activities will meet with little resistance from local authorities.

Terry may encounter resistance from another source, however, if the Pro-Choice Network and its affiliates have anything to say about it. Recognizing that local clinics may face the threat of being closed down, local pro-choice groups are mobilizing to confront the impending threat to reproductive freedom.

Responses range widely among the groups. The Pro-Choice Network has geared up its members to undertake a massive letter-writing campaign to elected officials, as well as demonstrating support for pro-choice candidates at local and national elections. Spokeswoman Manya Warn has stressed that "The main event of 1992 is the election, and that is where we will have our say. What Randall

Terry is doing is a sideshow."

Other groups prefer a more radical approach, offering an outlet for the dissatisfaction of many at the Pro-Choice Network's slow key response to Terry's extreme, often illegal, tactics and extravagant posturing. Women's Health Action Mobilization (WHAM) is the group which was mainly responsible for actions in New York City last year, actions which effectively shut down anticipated Operation Rescue attempts to blockade clinics in that city. WHAM has established a regional chapter in Buffalo, and has already begun to accumulate resources and develop effective countertactics to deal with blockades. WHAM has also contacted Wichita pro-choice groups for advice in this area.

While the boundaries are often blurred, other groups have merged or been newly formed in response to the impending onslaught. An ad-hoc coalition to stop Operation Rescue will be holding a planning meeting at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, February 4 in order to challenge Operation Rescue "both politically and vocally." (The meeting will be held at the Langston Hughes Institute at 25 High Street. The coalition is comprised in part of members from the Aids Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT-UP) and the International Women's Day Coalition. One of the stated purposes of the coalition is to provide "an appropriate political response affirming women's rights."

UB also has its own version of WHAM,

comprised mostly of concerned students and faculty from the university. While the group values its ties to the Pro-Choice Network, the organizers felt that a more activist strategy was called for in order to safeguard reproductive choices. Counterdemonstrations are planned for the period during which Operation Rescue has targeted Buffalo.

Through countless hours of demonstrations, both sides have developed political and legal savvy in identifying exactly what is allowed when protesting in front of abortion clinics. Pro-choice groups increasingly rely on video cameras and recording equipment to capture anti-abortionists in the act of breaking the law. Local groups are making it a top priority to inform members of the complex set of rules to be employed when confronting opposing viewpoints on the streets and sidewalks in front of clinics.

Local pro-choice groups may be pleasantly surprised by the official reception given to Operation Rescue by Western New York and federal authorities. Erie County Executive Dennis Gorski has promised to enforce the laws in the event of illegal activity by anti-abortionists, and chastised Griffin for his response to the situation. Also, U.S. District Judge Richard J. Arcara's injunction, filed last summer, prohibits demonstrations within 15 feet of abortion clinics, and enforcement is the responsibility of local officials and the U.S. Magistrate's office.

## Jessup for 1Ls

by Greg Chestnut

The Jessup Moot Court Board will be having a general meeting for all first year law students interested in participating in the Faskin, Campbell, Godfrey Moot Court Competition. The general meeting will be held Monday, February 10, at 12:30 pm in room 106 of O'Brian Hall. First years interested in participating in an oral advocacy competition should attend. The experience will not only develop analytical and problem solving skills, but will also be a resume booster.

This year's problem deals with the hostile relationship between two neighboring fictitious countries, Atlantis and Bergenia. Both countries are sending advocates to argue before the International Court of Justice. Atlantis charges that Bergenia is violating the rights of Ethlantians, a fictitious people living in Bergenia as well being a military threat to Atlantis. Bergenia contends that it has not violated any international law and is defending itself against Atlantan aggression. Competitors will be required to argue only one issue.

If the problem interests you and you wish to improve your oral advocacy skills, come to the meeting on February 10. No independent research will be required because the Jessup Board will be providing all competitors with information packages on sale at the mimeo room next week. Practice rounds for the competition will be held on February 24 and the final competition will be held on February 25 and 26. The competitors with the eight highest scores will comprise the First Year International Oral Advocacy Team and will compete in the Faskin, Campbell, Godfrey Moot Court competition on March 28. Last year's team swept the competition in Toronto. This year our team will host the competition in Buffalo. Help keep the tradition at UB.

*Hunting, cont from page 1*

you served them."

While a student, Lisa also served as editor for the Baldy Center's Law & Policy Journal, an experience which improved her legal writing and editing skills as much as a position on the Law Journal would have. In short, she loaded her resume with legal experience from whatever source she could get.

She advises, however, that besides adding academic laurels to their resumes, students look to other sources to bolster their marketability. Her principle suggestion is they become involved with the Erie County Bar Association Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Program. Most of the Association's events and classes are free to law students and provide a means to meet practicing attorneys, who are, by definition, always potential job leads.

Lisa also believes that law students should visit the courts. During her first year in law school, she sat through oral arguments in a Wade hearing in Erie County Court and afterwards volunteered to help the Assistant District Attorney arguing the case with the research on the brief the judge ordered from both sides. Later that summer, she saw that ADA use her work in court. Today he is an Assistant US Attorney in Buffalo, and still an important (and grateful) contact to her.

Whether a law student makes himself more visible through Bar Association activity or civic and volunteer activities, in either case, according to Jeanne Vizen and Lisa Yaeger, they will be making themselves appear like more than just another law student coming straight out of law school with just a degree. By beginning to master the skills all lawyers need to advance their careers, be it getting new clients or establishing a network of professional contacts, law students or recent graduates will appear as more productive candidates to their future employers, and, thus, stand a better chance in competing for jobs with more experienced attorneys.

## Dr. Benjamin Hooks Speaks On King's Dream

by Joe Antonecchia and Kevin P. Collins

Reverend Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks, Executive Director of the NAACP, spoke to a packed auditorium on the second floor of the Canisius College student center on Friday, January 24. The theme of his talk, the centerpiece of the night's tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was "A House Divided Cannot Stand." His choice echoed from the podium, as his persuasiveness as a minister and his passion as a leader captured the audience's attention from the start.

Dr. Hooks began by vividly recalling the stormy night in early April 1968, when he last heard Dr. King speak -- within 24 hours, King would be tragically assassinated. But on that night, says Hooks, King spoke with a power reflecting the tremendous thunderstorm raging outside the Church, and with a passion unparalleled by even the "I Have a Dream" speech five years earlier. King warned of the difficult times the Civil Rights movement would face in the years ahead, foreseeing the white backlash which would sweep the country in the decades which followed. Hooks stated that you can kill the dreamer, but you cannot kill the dream. The dream still lives on. He believed that if King was alive today, he would say that the movement has a long way, but still has a long way to go.

This tribute to Dr. King's prescience set the framework for Dr. Hooks' rigorous indictment of the ongoing, increasingly racist social pathologies of the 1980s and 1990s -- from the use of racism in a politics of resentment (a la Willie Horton and David Duke -- for whom, quite interestingly enough, over 50% of the white population voted for in his unsuccessful bid to become Governor of Louisiana -- and the more subtle use of "quotas" to attack affirmative action), to the resurgence of Ku Klux Klan demonstrations and racially provoked beatings and homicide.

Dr. Hooks focused on his remarks on the use of "quotas" to stir resentment among a white population searching for a scapegoat during hard economic times. He cited the scant percentages of African-Americans among doctors, lawyers, and business elite (1 out of 1,000 top CEOs are African-American) to show the ridiculousness of claims that blacks and affirmative action are the reason that white's cannot get jobs; he explained that this "big lie" of the notion that affirmative action doled out jobs to unqualified minorities, concocted through the 1980s by political consultants and

the media, could be easily debunked if one actually assessed the ability and success of the few minorities afforded fair opportunity through these programs. By contrast, he recalled how, as a young student seeking to enter law school, he was victim of a truly oppressive, unjust official quota program which mandated that every student be white -- a program which persists today in both structural and more insidious ways.

Hooks did not mince words in his attack of a Supreme court which has gutted many of the gains of the Civil Rights Movement. He quipped about their combined wisdom and intelligence, if put in a bird's brain, would compel the bird to fly backwards. He cited as particularly unenlightened the recent *Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.* decision which struck down a Richmond, Va. affirmative action program for public contracting (in a city of 50% African-American, where minority owned business were awarded 0.67% of the city's prime construction contracts from 1978 to 1983).

In closing, Hooks masterfully rekindled his initial memory of Dr. King's last speech, reminding us that King, even in his prediction of rough times ahead, continued to have hope, to see the Promised Land -- Hooks cited the opening up of opportunity for minorities in elected office and in educational opportunities, reminding minorities and all others who have succeeded to not turn a blind eye to the continuing struggle against racism and lack of real equal opportunity in our society. He reminded all the students in the audience that mere efficiency in academic pursuits, without engaging in rigorous intellectual analysis of the value of what one studies and its impact on society, is perhaps more harmful to society than ignorance itself.

In a short question and answer session that followed, Hooks spoke of how the dream and the struggle for equality is everyone's dream, everyone's struggle. The few African-Americans who become successful and make it to the top should not turn their backs on the cause. He stated that with regard to role models, it did not matter if all African-Americans could not become Michael Jordans, Oprah Winfreys or Thurgood Marshalls. He emphatically cried from the podium that if you cannot be an ocean, then be a stream, but be the best stream there is. He pointed out that a major problem that African-Americans have is them-

selves. He cited that the leading cause of death among young African-American males is murder at the hands of other young African-American males. Finally, he addressed the controversial issue of why the NAACP did not support Clarence Thomas' nomination for the Supreme Court. He stated that after long internal debates, the NAACP decided that Thomas' record, speeches and work in the EEOC did not justify ascending to the Supreme Court of the United States. Thomas did not have a strong civil rights record. Indeed, Hooks commented that African-Americans should not back him just because he was African-American, Thomas should be backed if he truly is qualified. Hooks lamented in a comment with mixed reception from the audience that if Thomas was white perhaps only three African-Americans would have supported him in his uphill Thomas hearings to become a Supreme Court Justice. The Rev. Dr. Benjamin C. Hooks then mingled and spoke to the audience in a reception afterwards, reminding both young and old alike that the dream and the struggle live on, to be one united in the cause for a house divided cannot stand.

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## Editorial

The term "plowback" refers to the amount of money a corporation commits to internal development, for example, when a factory purchases new equipment to enhance its efficiency. Corporate executives differ about the optimum amount to be reinvested but essentially agree that it is a prudent practice to observe considering the success Japan has had with the concept. Should education be treated any differently?

There are a number of fields where the concept of plowback flourishes. At SUNY-Buffalo Law the faculty, alumni and students participate in the BPILP "Work a Day in the Public Interest" fund drive which is a basic combination of plowback and conscience money. However, it works.

Given the financial status of the Empire State it should not surprise anyone that tuition is on the rise and services are going flat. President Greiner has recognized the need for increasing private donations to the university to augment the limited funds doled out by New York State. In the same vein, where those funds are channelled plays a crucial role in the future of the quality of education provided by the law school.

Too many faculty positions have been left vacant or in limbo while the course offerings continue to evaporate. This past year has seen an additional drain of experienced faculty by committing several tenured professors to the Research and Writing Program. Whether this is a benefit is not at issue, it inevitably removes a percentage of the faculty from providing upper level courses.

This brings to mind another term, known as "payback," which refers to revenge taken by the party of the first part upon the party of the second part believed to have wronged the party of the first part. In an era of meager financial support a disenfranchised alumni is a commodity best avoided by any school.

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The ideas expressed in the "Letters to the Editor" and on the commentary page are not necessarily endorsed by the Editorial Board of *The Opinion*.

## Next Opinion issue:

February 18, 1992

Articles Deadline: Friday, February 14th

Special Valentine's Day Issue: February 12, 1992

Get your Love Messages in by the 10th

Place them in Box 443 or 512



## THE OPINION MAILBOX

To the Editor:

A good friend has suggested that it is "more than appropriate" that I reply to Professor Blum's recent article in *The Opinion*. I suppose some may also wonder why I have not done so earlier. The reason is simple. When I taught civil procedure I counseled students that a lawyer who vents or lets his client vent his case in the press helps neither his client nor his case. While it is unpleasant to be on the receiving end of the actions of someone who apparently counsels otherwise, I still think it good advice. Professor Blum has chosen to litigate the issues in the federal and state courts. I respect his choice of forum and I respect those courts as proper places to resolve his concerns. Because of that respect I shall continue to adhere to my own advice and not respond in *The Opinion* or any other media forum.

John Henry Schlegel

To the Editor:

I have already become nauseated with the hoopla pertaining to the 500th anniversary of the arrival of Christopher Columbus in this hemisphere. Following the adage of giving credit where credit is due, one can safely say that Columbus was the first European to establish permanent contact between Europe and the Americas. That, however, is a long way from the condescending and demeaning concept of discovery. The concept of discovery is insensitive because it implies that the hemisphere did not exist until Columbus and his gang arrived. This would be the equivalent of saying that the first native American who went to Spain discovered that country.

Europeans seemed to have had an obsession with the word "discovery." Hence, we hear of such things as Balboa discovering the Pacific Ocean, ignoring the fact that there were Native Americans who used its waters on a daily basis. It is for similar reasons that I have refrained from using the term "new world" to refer to the "Americas" because while this hemisphere was new to Europeans, it was not new to the people who have lived here for centuries.

As one commentator concisely put it, "the only thing Columbus discovered was that he was lost." Columbus was nothing more than a greedy imperialist pirate who set out to rob the peoples of the East of their wealth. Hence the origin of the misnomer "Indian" to refer to the native inhabitants of this hemisphere -- Columbus thought he had landed in India.

What can be said with certainty about Columbus is that he initiated a process that culminated with the near extermination of the Native American population and the enslavement of millions of Africans. The legacy of the latter which included the notion of the inherent inferiority of the non-European people is alive and well with us to this very day.

The question at hand is whether people of color and indeed progressive humankind should have anything to do with the commemoration of the 500th anniversary of Columbus' accidental arrival. First and foremost, there is nothing for us to celebrate. It is, of course, quite understandable why the establishment would have reasons to participate in this celebration since his accidental landing initiated a process that culminated in their domination of the socio-economic and political life of this and many other countries in the Americas. Our task should be one of organizing to expose to the rest of society how much of a farce this celebration really is.

Joseph Hughes

## COMMENTARY:

## OF LIFE, AND MAYBE LAW

by W.F. Trezevant, Staff Writer

For some time now we the students have heard endless reports of this budget axe falling and that budget axe swinging. We have been asked to be cooperative with the goals of the administration as we "collectively" attempt to get through what are admittedly difficult financial times. Simply put, we pay more, work harder and volunteer more for what appears to be less and less. While we have registered our concerns and gripes over the changes, we have attempted to do the best with what we have. We all recognize the various individuals and groups that contribute to the community which enhances the reputation of the law school, as well as the administration which runs the school. All we have asked for in return is a quality education that will prepare us to compete in the job market we have chosen as our profession. However, notwithstanding all the things that many of us do, we find our law school seemingly slipping through our academic fingers. The academic infrastructure of our school is disintegrating around us much like the roads and bridges we drive on.

Whether or not we wish to acknowledge it, the end of last semester marked a turning point in the future of our law school. I do not wish to quibble over or become bogged down in a discussion on the various reasons. Rather I am hopeful that we as a community can agree that we have a serious problem facing us which is not getting any smaller as time moves on. Having done so, we can begin to resolve the problem collectively. I am certainly not trying to rush this law school into the emergency room without cause, yet it would appear that something must be done to stop the hemorrhaging of faculty and course offerings. We cannot

forget, for instance, that the decline in course offerings affects our ability as students to successfully prepare for the bar and I don't mean "Cheers." Similarly, the decline in full-time faculty affects the accreditation of the school which, to say the least, dramatically stimulates or conversely stifles the growth of the school as well as the professional careers of our faculty (UB Law school is due up for an accreditation review within the next couple of years). In either case, what apparently is a series of isolated events translates into quite a fiasco unless steps are taken by the administration. We simply can afford to delay no longer, lest we join the battle after the war has been lost.

On a separate matter entirely, it is quite disheartening to find that a member of our student community, Darryl McPherson a 3rd year director, circulated a letter outlining the steps necessary in order to ensure the "taking of what is rightfully ours." The physical object which was the focus of this letter was none other than Professor Muhammad I. Kenyatta's office. What is particularly disturbing about this letter is the date (January 14, 1992) only one day prior to the memorial service for our fallen colleague. In fact, if my memory serves me correctly, the letter indicated that a quick decision made while the "third floor" is still reeling from the emotional fallout of Kenyatta's death is necessary. The letter finally went on to state that Mr. McPherson was quite comfortable in the role of a "cold-hearted bastard." I am sorry that space will not allow me to print a full edition of this letter, however, I am quite sure Mr. McPherson will be happy to provide one to you as your representative on the S.B.A. Personally, I've used my copy to clean up after my dog, Chief.



# One Man's OPINION

by DARRYL McPHERSON

Features Editor

Heard any good jokes lately? If you have, at least one of them was probably based on cannibalism and the Jeffrey Dahmer case. The topic has certainly been discussed in criminal law classes across the country. It raises the interesting question of legal sanity and criminal culpability and responsibility. It also presents the curious problem of properly meting out justice.

What can we do with a guy like Dahmer? That he is way out there is a given. But how far gone is too far? Or not far enough? Clearly, the man is intelligent and calculating. If being criminally insane is the inability to distinguish right from wrong as proposed by the M'Naughtan case, then there's a presumption that there is a definable line between sane human acts and insane human acts. I don't think such a line can be clearly drawn.

Within the broad spectrum of human activities and human personalities, each person has his or her limits. Some people couldn't fathom sky diving or mountain climbing, yet others throw off their apprehensions and just do it. I can't conceive of raising my hand against a defenseless woman, however, a chat with anyone in the Domestic Violence Task Force will quickly show that it happens far too often. Simply put, what one person may or may not be capable of doing cannot be known with any certainty.

As I see it, I don't think there is such a thing as criminal insanity. Knowing right from wrong is one thing, and being off your rocker is another. Don't doubt for a second that Dahmer didn't know what he was doing. He knew the repercussions of every sick thing he did, but didn't let society's standard stop him.

By their very nature, people are differ-

ent. No one can set the standard for what is acceptable in another person's mind. The law can establish what society as a whole will not tolerate, but an individual need not agree. Society can try to impose its expectation, but invariably there will be those who will challenge it. Those challengers generally aren't understood. When they do something good, these people are called visionaries.

When it's bad, they're called insane.

At some point, a vegetarian realizes that what he or she is eating was once another living thing. Now, I'm aware of the same fact, yet I have no problem finishing a roast beef sandwich. If I could hold such a mindset without guilt, how much further away is cannibalism? Meat is meat, after all. Does anyone remember *Regina v. Dudley and Stephens*, the infamous Crim Law case where two guys in a lifeboat lost at sea kill and eat a younger member of their crew? Were they insane or merely desperate? Crossing the threshold set by law doesn't make you insane, it makes you a criminal.

Assuming Dahmer is found guilty and not insane, what would be an appropriate punishment? Should serial killers face a harsher treatment under the law? Also considering what he did to his victims, Dahmer deserves a sentence that's in line with the brutality of his actions. Unfortunately, Wisconsin doesn't have the death penalty, so the best one could hope for is life imprisonment.

Supposedly, how a society deals with its criminals is an indication of how advanced it is. An enlightened society doesn't kill. That rather generous view of justice is truly blind, and the punishment need not fit the crime. Idealistically, it holds to the idea that civilized people can find "a better solution." Go ahead

and look, I say, but in the mean time, I demand satisfaction.

Society cannot rise above its citizens. As long as there are members that choose to behave like animals, any society- even an enlightened one- must act to protect itself. If I kill someone in self defense, there's no question that I did the right thing. When people like Dahmer start taking from people their most precious possession, their very lives, society must exact the ultimate penalty.

I recognize that state-sanctioned murder cannot bring a victim back. But I don't expect it to. Stop and think about your favorite food. Then think about being with someone you love and how that makes you feel. A murder victim will never experience any of those things again. Now I'm supposed to believe that a killer is entitled to enjoy the wonders of life? That he can reap the benefits he permanently denied another? That's not fair. That's not justice.

That view may seem base and craven, but it's rational- in the heart, if not the mind. Politicians rally around the death penalty because that's what the people want. It's an expression of our frustration and anger at a culture gone wild. A death penalty's deterrent value, if any, is irrelevant. It should be viewed as a punishment that follows a particular act, not as a means to influence behavior. If it in fact does, so much the better, but let's not fool ourselves.

However, there is something that I should make clear. I only support the *concept* of the death penalty. Currently, I have reservations about its application, and the allegations that it is racially imbalanced. If it is to be used, it should be used fairly. The entire point of the death penalty is to create equity, to balance the scales, so to speak. Otherwise, I have no objection to giving the state the power to exterminate those that would prey upon its citizens.

One final note: I find it disturbingly ironic that the man who got John Hinckley off on the insanity defense is now defending Mike Tyson. Brrr, a chill wind blows...

*Finley, cont. from page 1*

discrimination and is therefore, as a personal injury, not subject to taxation. The employees won on appeal to the Tennessee Court of Appeals and the U.S. Solicitor General petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari.

As one of thirteen cases granted certiorari, from the hundreds submitted to the Supreme Court, Prof. Finley said the probability of the writ being granted seemed likely. The federal government had a strong interest in the case and the issue of the taxability of Title VII discrimination settlements has caused conflict among the Federal Circuits. Although she has previously filed amicus briefs to the Supreme Court, she looked forward to the experience of appearing for oral argument. However, she realized that this meant the road was not over for the plaintiffs.

"There is always a desire to be very thorough in your brief writing, but because it is the Supreme Court, a higher standard is expected", Finley said. She therefore did not prepare her case in isolation. The case created interest from lawyers and organizations across the country who wanted to prepare amicus briefs. Prof. Finley said she enjoyed the opportunity of networking with these attorneys in developing her approach to the case and exchanging comments on their briefs. She also discussed the case with her law school colleagues who specialize in tax. The greatest pressure she experienced was time, given the fact that her brief was due two days before Christmas. Amicus briefs were filed by such organizations as the ACLU, NAACP and The Legal Defense Fund. The AARP (American Association of Retired Persons) also submitted a brief, given their interest in the impact such a case could have in age discrimination suits.

To prepare for the oral argument, she and her father participated in two moot courts in rehearsal for oral argument. It allowed them to prepare for potential questions and obtain feedback from questioning attorneys.

Prof. Finley's father, who was involved in the underlying case, actually stood before the court. Justice Scalia was very interactive with questions as were Justices O'Connor and Stevens. No questions were asked by Justices Thomas or Blackmun.

Prof. Finley mentioned that one personal impression of the Supreme Court was the courtesy of the Justices and their staff. Before entering the court, the Court Clerk gave both parties helpful tips. For example, he informed them that due to Chief Justice Rehnquist's back problem, he would periodically have to leave his seat and stretch so that they should not feel it is a reflection of his lack of interest in their issues or comments. The clerk also noted "Never forget to refer to Chief Justice Rehnquist as 'Chief Justice'".

Finley also mentioned the tradition with which the court is conducted. The Solicitor General appeared in the traditional morning formal attire of gray tuxedo tails and each side was given a quail pen (you could select a right-handed or left-handed pen). Prof. Finley also noted, however, that the lawyers lounge only had a men's restroom and women attorneys had to use the women's restroom in the hallway.

Prof. Finley stated that a decision in this case would have a significant effect on future personal injury cases. Should the government win, it would make settlement more difficult as plaintiffs would demand more money knowing that some of it would go to the IRS. It would also cost employers more money if it is considered backpay since they would have to pay employer tax contributions.

Prof. Finley, who teaches Law, Woman and Equality, Tort Law, and Research and Writing, said that it was a cherished experience. She stated that such an opportunity allows a teacher to translate this knowledge to students and help them in developing their writing and oral advocacy skills.

## Rex Imprimatur



by John B. Licata

Captain's Log: 1/28/92

Something strange has happened to my crew. I feel we've been at sea for far too long. Everyone who takes to the crow's nest cries out "Where's Waldo?! Where's Waldo?!" One sailor actually claimed to have found him but it turned out to be a discarded flag of Japan.

Our own supplies are running low and the various trinkets we have include a tattered, dog-eared newspaper. The crew crashed into my cabin after one of their number spied a story of a shipwrecked crew that survived by clubbing a goanna lizard to death. I guess they fear their ignorance of what a goanna lizard is and that if they were shipwrecked the likely substitute would have to be yours truly. I assured them that we would be nowhere near Australia, home of the goanna, and that even if we were, the goanna lizard tastes a lot like chicken. Satisfied, they went back to their time consuming activities of competitive heat-stroking and tai-chi.

However, I prudently removed the paper from the communal reading room. I had learned the lesson of keeping my public as uninformed as possible when the cook inadvertently left the evening meal tethered to a post in the galley and a sailor proposed marriage while three others asked if the ewe had a sister. My crew is apprised of its future on a "need to no" basis, with me having the need to say no as often as a hundred times before the basic message finally sinks in.

In a fit of boredom I read the paper. A story below the one that caused such concern among my dimly conscious crew caught my eye. A man was accused of "raping a child by force" (Buffalo News, 1/26/92 A-3). Raping by force. The term is akin to "stealing by

larceny" or killing with death. Is there a rape without force? A rhetorical question I grant you, but some would respond that statutory rape can occur without force. I counter that when a child is concerned, as it is here with twelve year old boy, the force can occur mentally by leaving the child with no option but to submit. In the best light, it is gruesome.

On the same page Jeff "I can't believe I ate the whole thing" Dahmer is on trial. I was going to redact that nickname but in the interest of generating mail I've decided to leave it in. In a way it is indicative of how our society deals with its mass murderers-- some quick humor and then change the channel. Since he's pleading insanity, and were I Gerry Boyle, his attorney, I'd simply show that Jeff maintained his primary residence in Milwaukee. If that doesn't work, claim he voted for Reagan. Twice. Case closed. Essentially, Boyle needs to show that Dahmer couldn't control his actions, didn't understand the implications of his acts, or didn't understand that what he was doing was wrong. If Boyle succeeds, he'll probably be tapped for Chief of Staff by George Bush.

On another page an article stated that fruit flies died on the space shuttle by being subjected to chemicals. I know how they feel, having made a transatlantic journey myself that lasted long enough for me to become hungry. I didn't die, but my stomach acted like it had entered a weightless environment by turning over several times.

George Bush gave his State of the Union address on Tuesday. He was on three networks and still lost in the ratings battle to "Three's Company" re-runs.

In my travels I've heard many people

disparage the attitude of lawyers. Many find them parasites of the human condition. With Bhopal as a yardstick it isn't hard to blast away at those solicitors who ply their wares in attractive leather cases. The difference between the solicitors who are arrested and those who represent those arrested is that the latter has briefs in a leather case while the former is encased in leather briefs. Litigation gunslingers can rest assured of the natural state of humankind. Remember the Biosphere 2 project which placed the four men and four women in a big bubble to show that humans can co-exist with nature for a two year period? Well, a critic of the project is being sued by Biosphere officials. Yes, the scientists trying to prove that we have a bright future are trying to silence those who don't believe in the hypothesis. Clearly, not everything is ideal in this synthetic Garden of Eden. With the fraud and chicanery alleged by the critics it's obvious that sheathing half the human population in latex isn't as attractive as first believed.

Given the state of affairs within any union, even those of a consensual nature, the Nineties version of safe sex has finally been given a name: flirting.

Captain's Log: 1/31/92

We arrived early in the morning and I gave the entire crew an unlimited three day pass of shore leave. Peace has descended upon the O.P.P. Renegade as the love starved crew is out placing personal ads in a variety of law school tabloids in the area. The whole process is born of a sublimated desperation that surfaces for a few weeks in what rapidly becomes the St. Valentine's Day massacre.

Captain's Log: 2/2/92

I have had crew members commit acts of stupidity that Geraldo would be hesitant to report. But I think this crew has gone beyond them all: seven of their number have tarnished the Renegade's reputation beyond redemption and joined the Grand Old Party of Old Farts. I think a good keel-hauling is in order.

Remember...

February is  
Black History Month



# From the Desk of the President

by Brian P. Madrazo

## Third Year Director Elections

Tuesday and Wednesday, February 4th and 5th, the SBA will be conducting third year class director elections in front of the library from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. All third years are eligible to vote in the election and write-in votes will be, of course, accepted. Please take the time to stop by and vote.

moving on...

## Red Cross Blood Drive

The SBA will be sponsoring a blood drive Monday and Tuesday, February 10th and 11th, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. in the first floor lounge of O'Brian Hall. Please stop by and donate, apparently they are in urgent need right now and every little bit helps. The goal is fifty persons per day. Last semester over one hundred people donated during the two day period. Hope to see you there.

moving on...

## Food Drive

The SBA will be helping out on a Valentines Day Food Drive. Please bring food to the election table on the 4th or 5th, or stop by and leave it in the office, room 101 O'Brian Hall. Look for further announcements on this drive.

moving on...

## Committees

As of January 30, 1992 no student has turned in an application for the Budget Committee, Orientation Committee, Speaker's Committee or Commencement Committee. Curiosity is my only response.

The Budget Committee will consist of seven members of the Board of Directors, two from each class plus the Treasurer as Chair, and two students who are not on the Board of Directors for a total of nine voting members. Furthermore, the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the SBA will be ex officio members of the committee. This committee makes recommendations to the Board on how to allocate next years budget, hence it is an important committee. Enough said.

moving on...

## Budget Process

Attention Groups and all interested parties. The Budget Process has started. Budget Packets are already in your boxes. If you did not

get one extras are on the door of the SBA. In a nutshell here are the pertinent dates.

February 21, 1992 - All Budget Requests due in the SBA Office by 4:00 p.m.

March 16 - 20, 1992 - Budget Committee Hearings, these are mandatory for both the members of the Committee and those who are requesting budgets.

March 23, 1992 - Proposed Budget sent to the Board of Directors, groups and to The Opinion.

April 3, 1992 - SBA Budget Hearing to approve Budget for 1992 - 1993. It will be 2:30 p.m. - ??? in room 106 O'Brian Hall. Mandatory for the Board of Directors. Note: Rollover Requests are due from the various student groups. Make sure you pick up the proper request form. No hand scribbled notes or last minute phone calls!

April 15, 1992 - Vote on rollover requests.

moving on...

## Executive Officer Elections

This is the official time table for the election of the next set of officers of the SBA.

February 17, 1992 - Petitions available

March 6, 1992 - Petitions due to the SBA by 4:00 p.m.

March 16, 1992 - Candidate Debates and Forum 3:30 - 5:00 p.m. room 106 O'Brian Hall.

March 25, 26 1992 - Elections (Wednesday and Thursday 9:00 to 4:00 p.m. in front of the Law Library, write-in votes are allowed.)

March 30 1992 - Runoff Forum if necessary (room 106 O'Brian Hall 3:30 to 5:00 p.m.)

April 1, 2 - Runoff Election if necessary (in front of the Law Library from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., no write-in votes are allowed.)

moving on...

## Meetings

The SBA will be meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7:45 p.m. in room 706 O'Brian Hall. All are encouraged to attend. I apologize for the lateness of the hour but there simply was no other time when every member of the Board could attend. Room 706 is the conference room on the 7th floor with the round table. It has a nice view so come on up and join the fun.

The last official SBA meeting of the

# SBA: Up Close & Personal

by Natalie A. Lesh, Business Manager

The SBA is back in session with a new constitution and a new meeting time and place. Not much new business has been conducted yet, but the agenda for the semester is full. Check out SBA President Brian Madrazo's article for the schedule of upcoming events.

A major portion of the remaining unallocated reserve fund was given away at the last meeting. The recently recognized Buffalo Environmental Law Journal requested \$300 from the SBA after submitting a very impressive budget proposal. The \$300, which represents a tiny portion of the total amount necessary for this type of undertaking, was given to the journal by a UNANIMOUS vote of the SBA Class Directors present. This marks the very first unanimous vote of the year!!! Congratulations to the Buffalo Environmental Law Journal. I didn't believe that I would ever see a unanimous vote from a group of people who can't even agree upon when to adjourn a meeting.

The SBA is also in the process of

responding to a proposed change in the law school policy on dropping courses. Currently, the policy has been that a student may drop a course any time prior to the final examination. The withdrawal would be indicated on the student's transcript, thus discouraging late decisions to drop courses. The proposed policy would require students to obtain the Associate Dean of Student Affairs' permission before dropping the course. Members of the SBA voiced numerous concerns with regard to this new policy, including the fact that the decision was made without significant student input, is unnecessary, and should be voted on by the entire faculty. I'm sure that we'll be hearing more about this...

As I have stated many times before, the SBA welcomes any and all visitors to their meetings. It really is the best way to find out what is going on around here. The SBA meets every Wednesday at 7:45pm in Room 706 (the funky round room on the top floor of O'Brian). See you there?!

semester will be April 15, 1992. The incoming Executive Committee will be introduced at this meeting. They will not be installed until May 1, 1992.

moving on...

## Social Update

The SBA party at Mulligan's last Thursday was a smashing success. Over 280 people attended and although I could not stay for long I must say that quite a few law students can dance! One criticism is that the beer ran out. The SBA will rectify that problem at the next party. Hope to see you at our next event, look for announcements in February.

moving on...

## Smoking Lounge

You may be wondering why the lounge is not open yet. Basically it is because the shelving units that are in the room need to be taken apart to get them out. Until they go we cannot get the painters in the room to paint the floor and walls nor will much furniture fit in the room with the shelves in there. Dean Cook assures me that a rush order is in to remove the shelves and given the tremendous job she has done in the past I have no doubts that the lounge

will be open soon.

moving on...

## January 29, 1992 Meeting

The one major financial piece of business conducted at this meeting was the approval by the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Environmental Law Journal's budget request of three hundred dollars.

A number of resolutions and proposals on late grades, drop/add and teacher evaluations were sent to committee and will be brought to the Board at our next meeting.

## Wrap Up

Big events coming up this semester include BPILP's annual Pledge Drive in March, BLSA's Black History Month in February and the International Law Society's Internationalization of the Law Conference in late February. I'm sorry if I left anyone out, drop me a note and I'll give you a plug in my next article. Stop by and let us know what you think the SBA should be doing, what we are doing wrong and what, if anything, we are doing right. Remember we are your representatives, tell us what you think.

Until next time.

by Renee Walner

To outsiders, the South can seem a baffling and curious place. Of late, it has become increasingly popular as a setting for both film and television, perhaps spurred on by the success of the films *Driving Miss Daisy* and *Steel Magnolias*. These Southern settings are most notable for presenting a broad spectrum of female characters often missing from popular entertainment. *Fried Green Tomatoes* marks the latest entry and on occasion can be evocative and stirring.

*Fried Green Tomatoes* tells two stories. One takes place in the present and the other depicts the memories of one character presented in flashbacks. *Fried Green Tomatoes* moves between scenes depicting the new suburbanized South and those of a small southern town during the Great Depression. Jessica

## Movie Review: Fried Green Tomatoes

Tandy plays Ninny, a spry 82 year old woman living in a nursing home who is partial to high top sneakers and argyle socks. She meets Evelyn, played by Kathy Bates, a pretty, somewhat overweight woman visiting a relative. The two women strike up an easy friendship and before long Evelyn visits Ninny regularly. Evelyn finds herself at a curious stage in life. She is irritated by her sweet yet unromantic husband and furiously attends assorted self-improvement classes to fill the void all to no avail. She finds herself drawn to Ninny's *joie de vivre*, sprightliness and captivating storytelling, particularly one involving two young women Ninny grew up with and knew particularly well.

The better part of *Fried Green Tomatoes*

takes place when presenting the story of the young women, Iddie and Ruth, and the bonds they forge with a loyal group of black co-workers. Iddie, played by Mary Stuart Masterson, is fiercely independent and fearless, and out to live life according to her own rules. Hurt by the death of her brother, she has forsaken her family and finds solace in the amiable bunch gathering at a local tavern. Iddie begins to heal once she develops an unlikely friendship with Ruth (Mary-Louise Parker), who seems quite the opposite with her pretty feminine dresses and lady-like behavior. *Fried Green Tomatoes* does a good job of depicting their friendship, especially when Iddie helps Ruth leave an abusive marriage and the two become business partners in a local

restaurant. These women are quite unusual for the time, since they adamantly serve both black and white people in their restaurant, taking on the Klu Klux Klan in the process. Intrigue is added by an incident involving Ruth's husband, who is faced with the consequence of never overcoming his overthrust.

*Fried Green Tomatoes* is less successful when it attempts to be amusing. As Evelyn hears the story of these two courageous women, she is supposed to be deeply affected and evolve into a more free-spirited person. Unfortunately, these events are presented in a sitcom like manner which ultimately has a jarring effect on the movie. As if to compensate, some potentially mawkish moments are bypassed. Overall, the performances are all quite good and at times *Fried Green Tomatoes* achieves a certain lyrical quality.

by Robert Garnsey

The last few years have seen a veritable bonanza of gangster films, ranging in quality from Martin Scorsese's *Goodfellas* (which I still say deserved Best Picture last year), to the elegant but ultimately unsatisfying *Godfather III*, to last year's pathetic *Mobsters*. As a service to fans of mob movies, here is a rundown of the best of the recent crop, some of which are available at your local video store, and some of which are still in their first or second runs at the theaters.

**GOODFELLAS:** No question about it--the best gangster film since *Godfather I and II*. Fast, funny, and furious in its pace and punctuated with graphic violence, it's a terrific story of life in the Mafia's fast lane as told from the perspective of mobster-turned informant Henry Hill. The cast, including Joe Pesci, Robert DeNiro, and Ray Liotta, is superb. A must-see.

## From the Cheap Seats

**GODFATHER III:** I kept waiting for this movie to take off, to draw me into the story the way the first two films of the trilogy did. It never happened. This film, for the most part, lacks the power and dramatic sweep of its predecessors. It also falls victim to unfortunate casting--Sophia Coppola fails to convince as Michael Corleone's daughter Mary, and it's hard to figure out what George Hamilton is doing here. Still, the film is beautifully made, and there are moments--particularly Michael's confession of his many sins--that pack the emotional punch which Francis Ford Coppola is capable of.

**BUGSY:** Still going strong at the box office and a leading contender at this year's Oscars, *Bugsy* is director Barry Levinson's entry into the mob genre and a fine (though

flawed) one at that. Warren Beatty gives an outstanding performance as Ben "Bugsy" Siegel, the debonair hood who built the Flamingo Hotel and virtually founded Las Vegas. Beatty's performance shows us both sides of Bugsy: the visionary and student of elocution who wants to make Vegas "an oasis in the desert," and the raving psychopath who can turn violent at a moment's notice. Although the film is a bit too long, the cinematography is great and the supporting cast, particularly Ben Kingsley as Meyer Lansky, is terrific.

GIVE  
BLOOD

## Housing Clinic, cont. from page 1

originally scheduled to begin in 1989, but was delayed by the State Historical Preservation Office. Other circumstances which factored into this delay were that the cost of rehabilitation had skyrocketed yet the rents had to be kept as low as possible, and that there was a need for special designs and materials to accommodate any tenants suffering from physical disabilities. This made the already difficult job of financing much more burdensome, however, these problems have been solved and occupancy is expected in December of this year.

There are currently nine lucky students in the housing clinic, a group described as being very diverse, with a wide range of interests and different reasons for participating in the clinic. They have very large shoes to fill and much to accomplish, but Professor Hezel is confident that they will do just that, and probably more.



# The Docket



## PHI ALPHA DELTA LEGAL FRATERNITY

presents  
**Jill Leonard**  
International Field Representative  
Tuesday, February 4th  
Come find out what PAD is all about  
First Floor Lounge, O'Brian Hall  
12:00-1:00PM

## Pro-choice planning meeting

A planning meeting will be held in order  
to establish an ad-hoc coalition to stop  
Operation Rescue.

"The only thing necessary for the  
triumph of evil is for good men to do  
nothing." -Edmund Burke

Tuesday, February 4  
Langston Hughes Institute (25 High St.)  
7:00 p.m.

## Human Rights and the Legal System in Zimbabwe

### Mr. Kempton Makamure

Dean, Faculty of Law University of Zimbabwe  
Tuesday, February 4  
2:00 p.m.  
Faculty Lounge, 5th Floor, O'Brian Hall  
Sponsored by:  
The Graduate Group on Human Rights Law &  
Policy and the Black Law Students Association

### Sixteenth Annual Martin Luther King Jr. Commemoration

Keynote speaker:  
Morris Dees

Thursday, February 20, 1992  
Slee Concert Hall  
8:00 P.M.

No Admission- Reception to  
follow

SBA Meetings  
are held  
Wednesdays  
7:45 pm in  
Room 706  
O'Brian Hall

## A.W.L.S. February Events

Wednesday, February 5, 1992 -- General Meeting, 3:30, in  
the First Floor Lounge. To be discussed -- Women's History Month;  
Pro-choice activities. All welcome!

Wednesday, February 12, 1992 -- Wine and Cheese Reception  
for students, attorneys and anyone else interested in the  
"A.W.L.S. Connection" Mentor Program. Meet your mentor from 7:00  
- 9:00 pm in the Faculty Lounge.

### In Celebration of Black History Month

U.B. Black Student Union  
presents:

### Dr. Leonard Jefferies

Chairman of C.U.N.Y. Black  
Studies Department  
on  
History and Education in  
America

147 Diefendorf Hall  
Friday, February 7, 1992  
8:00 P.M.

Free Admission  
For further info., contact Javon  
Johnson Tel. 837-5977

## CIRCLES

THE BUFFALO WOMEN'S JOURNAL OF  
LAW AND SOCIAL POLICY

### Call for Papers

*Circles encourages the submission of  
scholarly articles commentary, poetry,  
fiction, book reviews and art work.*

For more information, call 838-0935

deadline: February 15

## Love Blurbs!

in *The Opinion's* special Valentines Day issue.  
Express those burning, churning yearnings from your heart,  
or any other passionate regions.

(As editors, we reserve the right to edit for boring prose or student apathy.)

Write your Love ditty here and place it in Box 443 or 512 and  
watch for it in the February 12th Opinion Valentine's Day issue.



# New York Bar Review Course Summer 1991 Enrollments

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